

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	204	TATA ADJ3 protein	USPAT	2003/04/15 08:08
3	1	TAF ADJ "145"	USPAT	2003/04/15 08:09
2	18	candida and (TATA ADJ3 protein )	USPAT	2003/04/15 08:10

09/601965

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Apr W1  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	0	TAF()145
S2	1566	TATA(3W)PROTEIN
S3	4	CANDIDA AND S2
S4	706	HISTONE()ACETYLTRANSFERASE
S5	1	CANDIDA AND S4
S6	26	AU='THOMPSON CRAIG' OR AU='THOMPSON CRAIG M'
S7	1	AU='LONG FAN'
S8	1	AU='WOBBE R'
S9	2	S6 AND CANDIDA
S10	3	S6 AND TATA
S11	5	S9 OR S10

? t s3/3/1-4

3/3/1  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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11447066 BIOSIS NO.: 199800228398  
The \*\*\*TATA\*\*\*-binding \*\*\*protein\*\*\* (TBP) from the human fungal pathogen  
\*\*\*Candida\*\*\* albicans can complement defects in human and yeast TBPs.  
AUTHOR: Leng Ping; Carter Philip E; Brown Alistair J P(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Molecular Cell Biol., Inst. Med. Sci., Univ.  
Aberdeen, Foresterhill, Aberdeen AB25 2ZD\*\*UK  
JOURNAL: Journal of Bacteriology 180 (7):p1771-1776 April, 1998  
ISSN: 0021-9193  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/2  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09920357 BIOSIS NO.: 199598375275  
Molecular cloning of the transcription factor TFIIB homolog from Sulfolobus  
shibatae.  
AUTHOR: Qureshi Sohail A; Khoo Bernard; Baumann Peter; Jackson Stephen P(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Wellcome/Cancer Res. Campaign Inst., Tennis Court Rd.,  
Cambridge CB2 1QR\*\*UK  
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United  
States of America 92 (13):p6077-6081 1995  
ISSN: 0027-8424  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/3  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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09623032 BIOSIS NO.: 199598077950  
Conserved functional domains of the RNA polymerase III general  
transcription factor BRF.  
AUTHOR: Khoo Bernard; Brophy Brigid; Jackson Stephen P(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Wellcome/CRC Inst., Dep. Zool., Cambridge Univ.,  
Cambridge CB2 1QR\*\*UK  
JOURNAL: Genes & Development 8 (23):p2879-2890 1994  
ISSN: 0890-9369  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/4

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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08876938 BIOSIS NO.: 199396028439  
Effect of the non-conserved N-terminus on the DNA binding activity of the  
yeast \*\*\*TATA\*\*\* binding \*\*\*protein\*\*\*.  
AUTHOR: Kuddus Ruhul; Schmidt Martin C(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Mol. Genet. Biochem., Univ. Pittsb. Sch. Med.,  
Pittsburgh, PA 15261\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research 21 (8):p1789-1796 1993  
ISSN: 0305-1048  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

? t s5/7/1

5/7/1

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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13117632 BIOSIS NO.: 200100324781  
The \*\*\*Candida\*\*\* glabrata Amt1 copper-sensing transcription factor  
requires Swi/Snf and Gcn5 at a critical step in copper detoxification.  
AUTHOR: Koch Keith A; Allard Stephane; Santoro Nicholas; Cote Jacques;  
Thiele Dennis J(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Biological Chemistry, University of  
Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-0606: dthiele@umich.edu\*\*  
USA  
JOURNAL: Molecular Microbiology 40 (5):p1165-1174 June, 2001  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0950-382X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The yeast \*\*\*Candida\*\*\* glabrata rapidly autoactivates  
transcription of the AMT1 gene in response to potentially toxic copper  
levels through the copper-inducible binding of the Amt1 transcription  
factor to a metal response element (MRE) within a positioned nucleosome.  
Our previous studies have characterized the role of a 16 bp homopolymeric  
dA:dT DNA structural element in facilitating rapid Amt1 access to the  
AMT1 promoter nucleosomal MRE. In this study, we have used the  
genetically more facile yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* to identify  
additional cellular factors that are important for promoting rapid  
autoactivation of the AMT1 gene in response to toxic copper levels. We  
demonstrate that the Swi/Snf nucleosome remodelling complex and the  
\*\*\*histone\*\*\* \*\*\*acetyltransferase\*\*\* Gcn5 are both essential for AMT1  
gene autoregulation, and that the requirement for these chromatin  
remodelling factors is target gene specific. Chromatin accessibility  
measurements performed in vitro and in vivo indicate that part of the  
absolute requirement for these factors is derived from their involvement  
in facilitating nucleosomal access to the AMT1 promoter MRE.  
Additionally, these data implicate the involvement of Swi/Snf and Gcn5 at  
multiple levels of AMT1 gene autoregulation.

? t s7/3/1

7/3/1

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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10788024 BIOSIS NO.: 199799409169  
Proviral organization and sequence analysis of feline immunodeficiency  
virus isolated from a Pallas' cat.  
AUTHOR: Barr Margaret C; Zou Lily; \*\*\*Long Fan\*\*\*; Hoose Wendy A; Avery  
Roger J(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Microbiol. Immunology, VMC C5171, Coll. Veterinary  
Med., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Virology 228 (1):p84-91 1997

ISSN: 0042-6822  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English  
? t s8/3/1

8/3/1  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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02845177 BIOSIS NO.: 000019015795  
CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT OF CYCLICAL CHANGES IN PYRIMIDINE METABOLISM DURING  
CELL GROWTH  
AUTHOR: UZIEL M; %WOBBE R%; SELKIRK J K  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BIOL. DIV., OAK RIDGE NATL. LAB., OAK RIDGE, TENN. 37830,  
USA.  
JOURNAL: 71ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AM. SOC. BIOL. CHEM. HELD WITH THE  
BIOPHYS. SOC., NEW ORLEANS, LA., USA, JUNE 1-6, 1980. FED PROC 39 (6).  
1980. ABSTRACT 2187. 1980  
CODEN: FEPRA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

? t s11/7/1-5

11/7/1  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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14055189 BIOSIS NO.: 200300049218  
Validation of Cdc68p as a novel antifungal target.  
AUTHOR: Buurman Ed T(a); Jiang Weidong; McCoy Melissa; Averett Devron R;  
%Thompson Craig M%; Wobbe C Richard  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)AstraZeneca, 35 Gatehouse Drive, Waltham, MA, 02451, USA  
\*USA E-Mail: Ed.Buurman@astrazeneca.com  
JOURNAL: Archives of Microbiology 178 (6):p428-436 December 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0302-8933  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: %Candida% albicans is the main cause of systemic fungal  
infections for which there is an urgent need for novel antifungal drugs.  
The CP (Cdc68p-Pob3p) complex, which is involved in transcription  
elongation, was evaluated as a putative antifungal target. In order to  
predict the consequences of inhibition of this complex, the largest CP  
subunit in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, Cdc68p, was the first novel target  
to be tested in GATE, a recently described, quantitative target  
inactivation system. Depletion of the cell's pool of Cdc68p led to rapid  
cell death. Subsequently, the *C. albicans* orthologue of CDC68, CaCDC68,  
was cloned. Attempts to disrupt both alleles were unsuccessful, thus  
suggesting an essential role of CaCDC68 in this fungus also. Furthermore,  
CDC68 was proven to be present in *Neurospora crassa* and *Aspergillus*  
*nidulans*, thus suggesting that the CP complex is widespread among fungi  
and could serve as a broad range antifungal target. Analysis of Cdc68p  
and Pob3p sequences indicated significant structural differences between  
fungal CP complexes and those present in higher eukaryotes. These results  
predict that, in principle, fungal-specific ligands of CP complexes could  
be identified that could subsequently serve as chemical starting points  
towards the development of new antifungal therapeutic agents.

11/7/2  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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X 13611556 BIOSIS NO.: 200200240377  
%Candida% albicans SRB-7.  
AUTHOR: %Thompson Craig M%(a  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Arlington, MA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Patents 1256 (3):pNo Pagination Mar. 19, 2002  
MEDIUM: e-file  
ISSN: 0098-1133  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

USP

ABSTRACT: Disclosed herein is a purified isolated nucleic acid encoding  
\*\*\*Candida\*\*\* Albicans SRB-7 (CaSRB-7) and an isolated polypeptide  
encoded by said nucleic acid. Also disclosed herein are vectors  
comprising the nucleic acid sequences, cells comprising the vectors,  
methods for producing the polypeptides and methods of use thereof.

11/7/3  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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12570484 BIOSIS NO.: 200000323986  
Factors which modify gene transcription and methods of use therefor.  
AUTHOR: Young Richard A(a); Koleske Anthony J; \*\*\*Thompson Craig M\*\*\*; Chao  
David M  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Weston, MA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Patents 1230 (3):pNo pagination Jan. 18, 2000  
MEDIUM: e-file  
ISSN: 0098-1133  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Eukaryotic RNA polymerase II holoenzymes that contain RNA  
polymerase II and one or more regulatory SRB proteins are described.  
These holoenzymes will selectively initiate transcription in vitro when  
supplemented with general transcription factors such as \*\*\*TATA\*\*\*  
-binding protein (TBP) and factor a (TFIIE). The SRB proteins act  
positively and negatively to regulate transcription initiation, at least  
in part, via functional interactions with RNA polymerase II.

11/7/4  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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12136757 BIOSIS NO.: 199900431606  
RNA polymerase II holoenzyme from Saccharomyces cerevisiae.  
AUTHOR: Young Richard A(a); Koleske Anthony J; \*\*\*Thompson Craig M\*\*\*  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Weston, MA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Patents 1224 (2):pNO PAGINATION Jul. 13, 1999  
ISSN: 0098-1133  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

11/7/5  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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08912144 BIOSIS NO.: 199396063645  
A multisubunit complex associated with the RNA polymerase II CTD and  
\*\*\*TATA\*\*\*-binding protein in yeast.  
AUTHOR: \*\*\*Thompson Craig M\*\*\* (a); Koleske Anthony J; Chao David M; Young  
Richard A  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Whitehead Inst. Biomedical Res., Nine Cambridge Cent.,  
Cambridge, MA 02142\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Cell 73 (7):p1361-1375 1993  
ISSN: 0092-8674  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: We report genetic and biochemical evidence that the RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain (CTD) interacts with a large multisubunit complex that contains TATA-binding protein (TBP) and is an integral part of the transcription initiation complex. The isolation and characterization of extragenic suppressors of *S. cerevisiae* RNA polymerase II CTD truncation mutations led us to identify SRB2, SRB4, SRB5, and SRB6 as genes involved in CTD function in vivo. SRB2 was previously isolated and shown to encode a 23 kd TBP-binding protein. The four SRB proteins and a portion of cellular TBP are components of a high molecular weight multisubunit complex that is tightly bound to RNA polymerase II. This SRB-TBP complex binds specifically to recombinant CTD protein. In vitro transcription and template commitment assays confirm that SRB2 and SRB5 are components of a functional preinitiation complex and are required for efficient transcription initiation.

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\$10.50 6 Type(s) in Format 3  
\$10.50 6 Type(s) in Format 7  
\$21.00 12 Types  
\$29.91 Estimated cost File5  
\$1.40 TELNET  
\$31.31 Estimated cost this search  
\$31.31 Estimated total session cost 1.818 DialUnits  
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